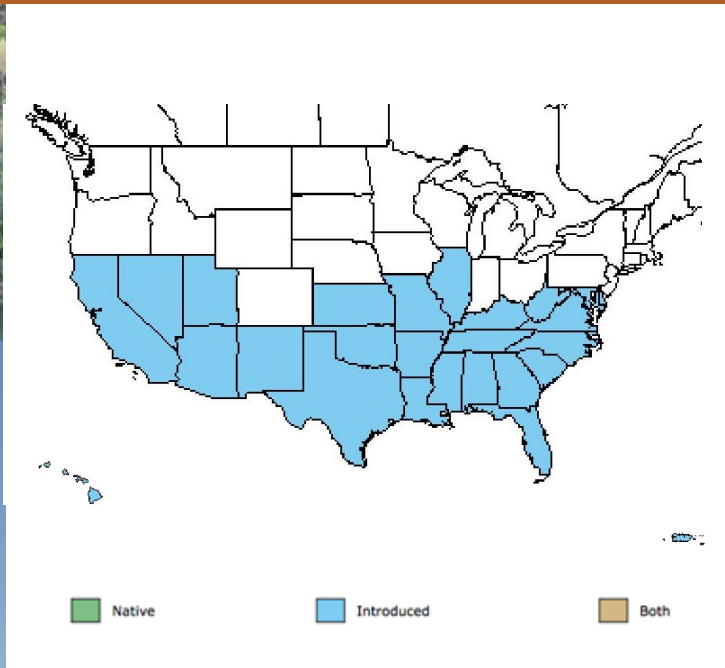


USACE Invasive Plant Species Best Management Practices

Giant Reed (*Arundo donax*) - Poaceae (Grasses)



Habitat & Life History

Native to Middle East & Asia – Perennial grass – FACW, FAC, & FACU – Rhizomatic asexual reproduction

Integrated Management Strategy Selections

Prevention

Chemical

Biological

Mechanical

Cultural



PREVENTION

- Create a resilient system & prevent establishment of invaders



CHEMICAL CONTROL

- Herbicides—glyphosate, imazapyr, & combinations of the two
 - Use-pattern—foliar spray (prior to seed set), cut/paint, cut/spray regrowth
- *Refer to product label for specific instructions on rate & use-pattern



BIOLOGICAL CONTROL

- Agent—*Tetramesa romana* (Arundo Wasp)
- Rearing/Release—field collect & transport; may require viable plant material



MECHANICAL CONTROL

- Most effective in conjunction with chemical control
- Grubbing & shredding used alone risk spreading propagules
- Cut biomass needs to be shredded/disposed of appropriately off-site as it can serve as propagules



CULTURAL CONTROL

- Plant native riparian woody vegetation after mechanical/chemical control



MANAGEMENT SEQUENCING

- Timing of control methods—best option is to apply mechanical/chemical control during growing season; if cut/paint used, herbicide must be applied to “stump” within 5-minutes to be effective; a 6-week treatment monitoring period is required before ground disturbance to confirm efficacy
- Monitoring—closely monitor; retreatment will likely be necessary due to resprouting rhizomes
 - Niche-filling/Restoration—establish diverse, competitive native vegetation



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Contributors, data sources, documentation @ apcrp.el.erdc.dren.mil